US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

CATALOG DOCUMENTATION NATIONAL COASTAL ASSESSMENT- NORTHEAST DATABASE YEARS 2000-2006 FISH TRAWL DATA; "FTRAWL"

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1. DATASET IDENTIFICATION
- 2. INVESTIGATOR INFORMATION
- 3. DATASET ABSTRACT
- 4. OBJECTIVES AND INTRODUCTION
- 5. DATA ACQUISITION AND PROCESSING METHODS
- 6. DATA MANIPULATIONS
- 7. DATA DESCRIPTION
- 8. GEOGRAPHIC AND SPATIAL INFORMATION
- 9. QUALITY CONTROL AND QUALITY ASSURANCE
- 10. DATA ACCESS AND DISTRIBUTION
- 11. REFERENCES
- 12. TABLE OF ACRONYMS
- 13. PERSONNEL INFORMATION

1. DATASET IDENTIFICATION

- 1.1 Title of Catalog document
 National Coastal Assessment-Northeast Region Database
 Years 2000-2006
 Fish Trawl Data by Station
- 1.2 Authors of the Catalog entry John Kiddon, U.S. EPA NHEERL-AED Harry Buffum, Raytheon Corp.
- 1.3 Catalog revision date October 2009
- 1.4 Dataset name FTRAWL
- 1.5 Task Group
 National Coastal Assessment-Northeast
- 1.6 Data Set Identification Code 009
- 1.7 Version 001
- 1.8 Request for Acknowledgment

EMAP requests that all individuals who download EMAP data acknowledge the source of these data in any reports, papers, or presentations. If you publish these data, please include a statement similar to: "Some or all of the data described in this article were produced by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency through its Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program (EMAP)".

- 2. INVESTIGATOR INFORMATION (for full addresses see Section 13)
 - 2.1 Principal Investigators (NCA Northeast Region)
 Donald Cobb, U.S. EPA NHEERL-AED
 Walter Galloway, U.S. EPA NHEERL-AED
 Stephen Hale, U.S. EPA NHEERL-AED
 John Kiddon, U.S. EPA NHEERL-AED
 Charles Strobel, U.S. EPA NHEERL-AED
 Henry Walker, U.S. EPA NHEERL-AED
 - 2.2 Sample Collection Investigators Donald Cobb, U.S. EPA NHEERL-AED
 - 2.3 Sample Processing Investigators John Macauley, U.S. EPA NHEERL-GED
- 3. DATASET ABSTRACT
 - 3.1 Abstract of the Dataset
 The FTRAWL data file contains the information regarding standard fish
 trawls conducted in 2000-2006. The file specifies the type of standard
 trawl conducted; trawl speed and duration; latitude and longitude of

beginning and end points of the trawl; and the number of fish species caught per trawl. One record is presented per trawl.

- 3.2 Keywords for the Data Set
 Trawl speed and duration, species abundance per trawl
- 4. OBJECTIVES AND INTRODUCTION
 - 4.1 Program Objective

The National Coastal Assessment (NCA) is a national monitoring and assessment program with the primary goal of providing a consistent evaluation of the estuarine condition in U.S. estuaries. It is an initiative of the Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program (EMAP), and is a partnership of several federal and state environmental agencies, including: EPA's Regions, Office of Research and Development, and Office of Water; state environmental protection agencies in the 24 marine coastal states and Puerto Rico; and the United States Geological Survey (USGS) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Agency (NOAA). The NCA program was initiated in 2000 and completed in 2006.

Stations were randomly selected using EMAP's probabilistic sampling framework and were sampled once during a summer index period (June to October). A consistent suite of indicators was used to measure conditions in the water, sediment, and in benthic and fish communities. The measured data may be used by the states to meet their reporting requirements under the Clean Water Act, Section 305(b). The data were also used to generate a series of national reports characterizing the condition of the Nation's estuaries http://www.epa.gov/nccr/.

4.2 Data Set Objective

The objective of the FTRAWL data file is to report key parameters and the number of fish species caught per trawl during standard fish trawls

conducted Maine through Virginia in 2000-2006.

4.3 Background Discussion

Refer to Section 4.4 for a list of dataset parameters. Additional information about selected parameters are discussed in this section.

The information collected in the fish surveys are reported in five data files. FTRAWL presents information regarding fish trawls and abundance of unique species per standard trawl. FISH_CNT contains the number of fish per species per standard trawl. FISH_LEN specifies fork length of individual fish and the frequency and location of pathologies observed in a ship-board inspection. CRAB_LOB presents abundance and size data for crustaceans caught in standard trawls. TISSCHEM reports the concentrations of about 75 chemical analytes measured in composites samples of fish, lobsters or crabs collected at a station. The lookup table FISH_TAX lists the common and scientific names of all fish identified in standard trawls.

The information reported in this file pertains to trawls conducted to characterize community structure (identification and abundance of fish species). If the standard trawl did not provide a sufficient number of fish for chemical analyses, additional nonstandard trawls were conducted. This file contains information about the standard files only. For this reason, there is usually only one FTRAWLID value per station visit in this dataset. However, New York performed up to three standard trawls per visit, so for ST_COOP=NY, there can be three standard trawls per station visit identified by different FTRAWLID values. The speed and duration of the fish trawls were not uniform in surveys conducted by different state organizations (see Section 5.1.12).

Samples collected in 2000-2006 were analyzed by a variety of state and national-contract analytical labs, identified by the parameter LABCODE. The Table below lists the number of metal records analyzed by the indicated labs by ST_COOP and year (laboratory participation was identical for PAHs, PCBs, and pesticides). While some indications of minor systematic laboratory biases may be evident for some analytes and labs, the biases were not considered great enough to exclude the results from the database. The parameter LABCODE can be used to more carefully examine the results for laboratory bias. Addresses of the participating labs follow the Table.

Number of Fish Trawl Records by State and Year:

Count of Records	YE	AR						
State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Grand Total
ME	1	2		4				7
NH	22	21	20	85	47	18	21	234
MA	28							28
RI	12		14	12	12	14	12	76
CT	17	12	15	5	5	15	10	79
NY	23	29	128	58	43	47	44	372
NJ	48	53	47	32	46	16	13	255
DE	29	31	29	37	24	15	20	185
MD						19	11	30
VA						44	44	88
Grand Total	180	148	253	233	177	188	175	1354

NCA planners provide two alternate locations for a station location in the event that the original location cannot be sampled. The parameter STA_ALT indicates whether the station location was the original site, first alternate, or second alternate—STA_ALT = "A", "B", or "C", respectively. Also refer to discussion in the STATIONS metadata file regarding use of this parameter during analysis of the data.

4.4 Summary of Data Set Parameters

* denotes parameters that should be used as key fields when merging data files

*STATION	Station identifier
*STAT_ALT	Station location (A, B or C)
*EVNTDATE	Date of sampling event
FTRAWLID	Fish Trawl Id Number
FTRLFLAG	Flag indicating unsuccessful trawl
FSPECCNT	Total fish species in trawl (#)
FT_DUR	Duration of fish trawl (mmss)
FWTR_SPD	Trawl speed through water (knots)
BEG_LAT	Fish trawl beginning latitude (dec. deg)
BEG_LNG	Fish trawl beginning longitude (dec. deg)
END_LAT	Fish trawl end latitude (dec. deg)
END_LNG	Fish trawl end longitude (dec. deg)

5. DATA ACQUISITION AND PROCESSING METHODS

5.1 Data Acquisition / Field Sampling

The sample collection methods used by USEPA trained field crews will be described here. NCA Standard trawls are idendified by TRWLTYPE=NCA. Any significant variations by other NCA partners are noted in Section 5.1.12.

5.1.1 Sampling Objective

To collect a representative sample of fish at a station using a standard trawl. Additional nonstandard trawls were conducted when necessary to collect enough fish for chemical analyses.

5.1.2 Sample Collection and Ship-Board Processing: Methods Summary
The EPA standard fish trawl was conducted using a funnel-shaped net that
filters fish from the near bottom waters. Fish were herded into the net
by ground wire and an overhanging panel. Standard trawls were planned to
be 10 ± 2 minutes in duration with a towing speed of 2-3 knots through
the water against the prevailing current (1-3 knots relative to the
bottom). In some cases, shorter or longer trawls were performed; the
duration of the trawl is recorded in the variable FT_DUR. An auxiliary,
nonstandard trawl was performed to collect fish for tissue chemistry
samples if an insufficient quantity were obtained in the standard trawl.
Fish from the auxiliary trawls were used for chemical analyses only, and
were not included in the standardized survey counts used to characterize
the fish community structure.

All fish caught in a standard trawl were counted on board ship and immediately identified using the scientific and common names listed in the FISH_TAX file. Fork lengths (carapace widths for crabs and lobster) in mm were measured on approximately the first 30 individuals of each species found at a station. A visual inspection for obvious signs of pathology was conducted on all fish measured for length. Subsets of fish,

crabs, or lobster were randomly chosen for chemical analysis. These test organisms were tagged and frozen individually, then combined into groups of 2-10 organisms of same species for later processing as composite samples. Each group was assigned a composite ID (SAMPLEID) and sent to the analytical lab for chemical analysis.

- 5.1.3 Beginning Sampling Date
 - 2 August 2000
- 5.1.4 Ending Sampling Date
 - 26 September 2006
- 5.1.5 Sampling Platform

All program partners collected samples from various gasoline or diesel powered boats, 25 to 27 feet in length.

5.1.6 Sampling Equipment

The trawl net consisted of a funnel-shaped high-rise sampling trawl. The net includes a 16 meter tow line, a chain sweep, 5 cm mesh wings, and a 2.5 cm cod end.

- 5.1.7 Manufacturer of Sampling Equipment Not applicable
- 5.1.8 Key Variables Not applicable
- 5.1.9 Sample Collection: Calibration The sampling gear does not require calibration.
- 5.1.10 Sample Collection: Quality Control

A trawl was considered void if one or more of the following conditions occurred:

- 1. Trawl could not be completed because of boat malfunction, vessel traffic, or major disruption of gear
- 2. Boat speed exceeded the prescribed range
- 3. The cod-end became untied
- 4. The net was filled with mud or debris
- 5. A portion of the catch was lost prior to processing
- 6. The tow lines became separated
- 7. The net was torn in a way that significantly altered net efficiency

If a successful trawl could not be performed within $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours, the site was considered unsampleable. Quality assurance audits were performed to verify the identification and measurement techniques of the field crew.

- 5.1.11 Sample Collection: References Strobel, C.J. 2000. Coastal 2000-Northeast Component: Field Operations Manual U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, National Health and Environmental Effects Research Laboratory, Atlantic Ecology Division, Narragansett, RI. EPA/620/R-00/002.
- 5.1.12 Sample Collection: Alternate Methods

Trawl records with the following trawl codes conducted trawls for durations other than the standard 10 minutes:

FTRLTYPE	Name	Trawl Duration
NH	New Hampshire Fish Survey	4 min
MA	Massachusetts Fish Survey	20 min
RI	Rhode Island Fish Survey	20 min
CT	Connecticut Fish Survey	30 min
DE/DI	Delaware Fish Survey	5 min
VA	Virginia Fish Survey	5 min

- 5.2 Data Preparation and Sample Processing
 All parameters reported in this file were measured aboard ship immediately following the trawl (see Section 5.1).
 - 5.2.1 Sample Processing Objective Not applicable
 - 5.2.2 Sample Processing: Methods Summary Not applicable
 - 5.2.3 Sample Processing: Calibration Not applicable
 - 5.2.4 Sample Processing: Quality Control Not applicable
 - 5.2.5 Sample Processing: References Not applicable
 - 5.2.6 Sample Processing: Alternate Methods Not applicable
- 6. DATA ANALYSIS AND MANIPULATIONS
 - 6.1 Name of New or Modified Values Not applicable
 - 6.2 Data Manipulation Description Not applicable
- 7. DATA DESCRIPTION
 - 7.1 Description of Parameters
 - 7.1.1 Components of the Data Set

TYPE	LENGTH	LABEL
Char	9	Station Identifier
Char	1	Station Location (A,B or C)
Num	8	Event Date
Char	15	Fish Trawl ID Number
Char	20	Status of Completed Fish Trawl
Char	5	Fish Trawl Type
		(Standard/Nonstandard)
Num	4	Total Fish Species in Trawl (#)
	Char Char Num Char Char	Char 9 Char 1 Num 8 Char 15 Char 20 Char 5

FT_DUR	Char	10	Duration of Fish Trawl (mmss)
FWTR_SPD	Num	4	Trawl Speed through Water (knots)
BEG_LAT	Num	8	Fish Trawl Beginning Latitude
			(dd)
BEG_LNG	Num	8	Fish Trawl Beginning Longitude
			(dd)
END_LAT	Num	8	Fish Trawl End Latitude (dd)
END LNG	Num	8	Fish Trawl End Longitude (dd)

7.1.2 Precision of Reported Values As displayed in Section 7.1.3 and 7.1.4.

7.1.3 Minimum Value in Data set

PARAMETER MIN evntdate 8/2/2000 FSPECCNT 0

FWTR_SPD 0.4

BEG_LAT 35.244 BEG_LNG -79.9675

END_LAT 30.3732 END_LNG -79.9715

7.1.4 Maximum Value in Data set

PARAMETER MAX

evntdate 9/26/2006

FSPECCNT 20

FWTR SPD 4.5

BEG_LAT 43.2588
BEG_LNG -70.0952
END LAT 43.2588

END LNG -70.0953

7.2 Data Record Example

station	stat_alt	evntdate	FTRAWLID	FTRLFLAG	FTRLTYPE	FSPECCNT
CT03-0241	A	9/22/2003		SUCCESSFUL		15
CT03-0242	A	9/15/2003		SUCCESSFUL		18
CT03-0243	A	9/26/2003		SUCCESSFUL	ı	19

FT DUR FWTR SPD BEG LAT BEG LNG END LAT END LNG GEARCODE

30	CT
30	CT
30	CT

8. GEOGRAPHIC AND SPATIAL INFORMATION

- 8.1 Minimum Longitude (Westernmost)
 -77.304 decimal degrees
- 8.2 Maximum Longitude (Easternmost) -66.946 decimal degrees
- 8.3 Minimum Latitude (Southernmost) 36.564 decimal degrees
- 8.4 Maximum Latitude (Northernmost) 45.1848 decimal degrees
- 8.5 Name of area or region

 The National Coastal Assessment Northeast Region covers the northeastern US coastline from Maine to Delaware
- 9. QUALITY CONTROL AND QUALITY ASSURANCE
 - 9.1 Measurement Quality Objectives
 - 9.2 Data Quality Assurance Procedures
 Inspection of the sampling gear for tears or improper assemblage is done at
 the beginning of every trawl event.
- 10. DATA ACCESS
 - 10.1 Data Access Procedures
 Data can be downloaded from the web
 http://www.epa.gov/emap/nca/html/regions/index.html
 - 10.2 Data Access Restrictions None
 - 10.3 Data Access Contact Persons
 John Kiddon, U.S. EPA NHEERL-AED, Narragansett, RI
 401-782-3034, 401-782-3030 (FAX), kiddon.john@epa.gov

Harry Buffum, Data Manager, Raytheon Corporation, Narragansett, RI 401-782-3183, 401-782-3030 (FAX), buffum.harry@epa.gov

- 10.4 Dataset Format
 ASCII (CSV) and SAS Export files
- 10.5 Information Concerning Anonymous FTP Not available
- 10.6 Information Concerning WWW No gopher access, see Section 10.1 for WWW access
- 10.7 EMAP CD-ROM Containing the Dataset Data not available on CD-ROM

11. REFERENCES

U.S. EPA. 2001. National Coastal Assessment: Field Operations Manual. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Research and Development, National Health and Environmental Effects Research Laboratory, Gulf Ecology Division, Gulf Breeze, FL. EPA/620/R-01/003. 72 p.

U.S. EPA. 2001. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program (EMAP): National Coastal Assessment Quality Assurance Project Plan 2001-2004. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Research and Development, National Health and Environmental Effects Research Laboratory, Gulf Ecology Division, Gulf Breeze, FL. EPA/620/R-01/002. 189 p.

12. TABLE OF ACRONYMS

AED Atlantic Ecology Division

DE Delaware CT Connecticut

EMAP Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program

EPA Environmental Protection Agency

MA Massachusetts

ME Maine

mm Millimeter

NCA National Coastal Assessment

NH New Hampshire

NHEERL National Health and Environmental Effects Research Laboratory

NJ New Jersey
NY New York
NYC New York City
PA Pennsylvania

QA/QC Quality Assurance/Quality Control

RI Rhode Island

UNH University of New Hampshire

WWW World Wide Web

13. PERSONNEL INFORMATION

Chuck Audette, Database Analyst
Raytheon Corporation
27 Tarzwell Drive, Narragansett, RI 02882-1197
401-782-3092, 401-782-3030 (FAX), audette.chuck@epa.gov

Harry Buffum, Database Manager
Raytheon Corporation
27 Tarzwell Drive, Narragansett, RI 02882-1197
401-782-3183, 401-782-3030 (FAX), buffum.harry@epa.gov

Don Cobb, NCA Project Officer
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, NHEERL-AED
27 Tarzwell Drive, Narragansett, RI 02882-1197
401-782-9616, 401-782-3030 (FAX), cobb.donald@epa.gov

Walter Galloway, NCA Project Officer
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, NHEERL-AED
27 Tarzwell Drive, Narragansett, RI 02882-1197
401-782-3096, 401-782-3030 (FAX), galloway.walt@epa.gov

Steve Hale, EMAP Information Manager
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, NHEERL-AED
27 Tarzwell Drive, Narragansett, RI 02882-1197
401-782-3048, 401-782-3030 (FAX), hale.stephen@epa.gov

Melissa Hughes, Data Librarian
Raytheon Corporation
27 Tarzwell Drive, Narragansett, RI 02882-1197
401-782-3184, 401-782-3030 (FAX), hughes.melissa@epa.gov

John Kiddon, NCA Analyst and Northeast QA Manager U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, NHEERL-AED 27 Tarzwell Drive, Narragansett, RI 02882-1197 401-782-3044, 401-782-3030 (FAX), kiddon.john@epa.gov

John Macauley, NCA QA Officer
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, NHEERL-GED
1 Sabine Island Dr., Gulf Breeze, FL 32561
850-934-9353, macauley.john@epa.gov

Charlie Strobel, AED Analyst and Project Officer U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, NHEERL-AED 27 Tarzwell Drive, Narragansett, RI 02882-1197 401-782-3180, 401-782-3030 (FAX), strobel.charles@epa.gov

Kevin Summers, Acting National NCA Program Director U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, NHEERL-GED 1 Sabine Island Dr., Gulf Breeze, FL 32561 850-934-9244, summers.kevin@epa.gov

Hal Walker, Northeast NCA Program Director and Analyst U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, NHEERL-AED 27 Tarzwell Drive, Narragansett, RI 02882-1197 401-782-3007, 401-782-3030 (FAX), walker.henry@epa.gov